

Workers Party of the U. S. Action Campaign

Government Preparing For War

WASHINGTON.—In the political circles following Roosevelt's dramatic move "to take the profit out of war" and Senator Nye's statement that the President wants to stop the Senate munitions inquiry, pertinent facts have been suppressed. The daily press has left them out. They are:

1. The reason behind the munitions inquiry and the President's move is that the United States Government is definitely preparing for war.

2. President Roosevelt is a big game and army-man, believing in the "glory of our fighting forces" and the necessity for war. He has done more in his short career to militarize the country than any other president since the war. (As this is being written the Government lets two more contracts to the war manufacturers, one for 50 bombing planes, another for 150.) Much of the Public Works money allotted under Roosevelt has been diverted to the munitions makers.

3. Since the Government is preparing for war, and since the profit of war is profits, the President's talk is rank demagoguery.

4. Senator Nye is in line with Roosevelt's policy to the commission appointed by the President to draft the anti-profit laws revealed his insincerity.

5. War Men Head Commission. Members in charge of the commission are Bernard M. Haruch, William Street millionaire and during the World War chairman of the War Policies Board; General Hugh S. Johnson, the man who worked out the draft plan used by the Government during the war; and General Douglas MacArthur, chief of the Army staff.

"When I view in the past the record of the President's commission," Senator Nye said, "I do not think but think how unfortunate it is that Dillinger is dead. He was the legal man to write the anti-profit laws."

Senator Nye is a liberal who despises the "shocking revolutions" brought to light by the munitions inquiry still thinks that "something can be done" to curb war.

6. Government Co-Operated. The investigation has disclosed that the Government co-operated with the munitions makers over a number of years, the War Department going so far as to lend them aid in selling guns and military supplies to the governmental rulers of Japan, Germany and other nations able to buy.

7. Testimony in the record shows General MacArthur making sales talks in Europe for the DuPonts and other U. S. arm manufacturers. Documents introduced from the files of the manufacturers proved that industrial and political rulers of the United States are one and the same, working hand-in-glove. Besides co-operating on the part of Governmental departments, both Presidents Hoover and Coolidge were linked by the evidence with the war makers.

8. Would Avoid Confusion. President Roosevelt's own explanation of his busy appointment of Haruch, Johnson and MacArthur was that the commission would draft a body of laws that would be necessary to avoid confusion which accompanies hasty preparations for war already decided.

9. PRISON FIGURES REVEAL. COLOGNE (T.A.S.). The average daily number of prisoners in the jails and penitentiaries of Prussia has jumped from 22,922 in 1931 to 37,562 in 1932 and 50,928 in 1933. The latter figure proves the extent of the Nazi terror. A single individual word is sufficient to bring about imprisonment in a concentration camp and jail. At the same time, food expenditures for the individual prisoners have decreased approximately 40 percent, despite the universal rise in prices.

Muste and Cannon Start National Tour, Jan 13

Following is the schedule of the appearances of A. J. Muste and James P. Cannon, who on January 13 will open the first national speaking tour of the Workers Party, to extend to February 9, and covering 21 cities and industrial centers.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Sunday, Monday, January 13-14—Muste, Cannon, Youngstown, Ohio—Tuesday, January 15—Cannon.

Newcastle, Pa.—Tuesday, January 15—Muste.

Cleveland, Ohio—Wednesday, January 16—Muste, Cannon, Toledo, Ohio—Thursday, January 17—Muste, Cannon.

Detroit, Mich.—Friday, January 18—Muste, Cannon.

Chicago, Ill.—Sat., Sun., Monday, January 19-20—Muste, Cannon.

St. Paul, Minn.—Tuesday, January 22—Cannon.

Madison, Wis.—Tuesday, January 22—Muste.

Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.—Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., January 23-24-25-26-27—Muste, Cannon.

Kansas City, Mo.—Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., Jan. 27-28-29-30—Cannon.

Des Moines, Ia.—Monday, January 29—Muste.

Davenport, Ia.—Tuesday, January 29—Muste.

St. Louis, Mo.—Wed., Thurs., January 30-31—Muste, Cannon.

Illinois Mine Fields, Stanton, Gillespie, Springfield, etc.—Friday, Saturday, Sunday, February 2-3—Muste, Cannon.

Columbus, Ohio—Monday, Tuesday, February 4-5—Muste, Cannon.

Charleston, W. Va.—Wednesday, February 6—Muste, Cannon.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Thursday, Friday, February 7-8—Muste, Cannon.

New York City—Sunday, February 10—Muste, Cannon.

All comrades and sympathizers are urged to get busy at once arranging meetings, conferences, etc. on the dates indicated and to keep the National Secretary informed of the progress of the arrangements.

A. J. MUSTE,
National Secretary

Robins, Gras Win New Trial; Framed in N. Y. Hotel Strike

Non-Partisan Labor Defense Sees Victory for Labor

Harold Robins and Andre Gras, railroaded to prison last April for their militant activity in the New York hotel strike, were granted a new trial by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on Friday, December 7.

This victory for workers' rights came after Robins and Gras had served eight months of their sentences. The unanimous decision of the five appellate justices criticized the trial judge, Joseph E. Corrigan, for "arbitrary characterization of the defendants," the suspensions he cast on the defendants' alibis, his failure to discuss discrepancies in the testimony of hostile witnesses, and the "plain lapse" of Judge Corrigan's attempt "to indicate to the jury the court's opinion that Robins had been employed as a strong arm of the union."

Victory for Labor. "This is a victory for the organized labor movement of New York, which backed these victimized workers," declared Felix Soler, secretary of the New York Gras Defense Committee. "Many

progressive trade unions allied themselves to the cause and gave funds for the fight. The furor aroused against Supreme Court Justice Valentine last August, when he refused to grant Robins and Gras a certificate of reasonable doubt admitting them to bail, and thus forced them to stay in jail nearly six months more until their appeal came up, has now had its effect. We will redoubt our efforts to see to it that the new trial ends in a further victory for the trade union movement."

Non-Partisan Labor Defense. After their conviction last April, Robins and Gras appealed to the Provisional Committee for Non-Partisan Labor Defense to initiate a struggle for their release. Herbert Soler, secretary of the N.P.L.D., called for the organization of a united front Robins-Gras Defense Committee. Among those who answered the call were the American Workers Party, the Communist League of America, the Socialist Party and the Communist Party Opposition. Among the unions which supported the defense were the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the United Hatters, Trainers and many of its affiliates, and the Amalgamated Food Workers Union. More than a hundred speakers of the workers' circle also contributed funds.

Abraham A. Brown, of the Socialist Workers Party Association, and Louis Calkhouse, acted as attorneys and wrote the brief which resulted in the reversal.

The Communist League of America and the American Workers Party, which have now fused to form the Workers Party, played a leading role in the work on behalf of Robins and Gras. Most of the speakers who appeared before the scores of unions which were approached came from the Workers Party.

Daily Worker Attacks Committee. A vicious attack on the Robins-Gras Defense Committee which appeared in the Daily Worker during September, in the form of a statement by the leaders of the Hotel & Restaurant branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, to which Robins and Gras belonged, received a crushing answer a week later, when the Executive Board of that union, the bitterest of the Communist Party members, voted to liquidate their so-called "Robins-Gras committee" and to join the N.P.L.D.

Budenz Hails Party From Sickbed

"Subjective conditions in the American scene call for the Workers Party of the U. S. and give to that party a great opportunity for revolutionary action and a great responsibility." Such was the statement of Louis F. Budenz, executive secretary of the C.P.A.A. and of the A.W.P., up to the time of his prolonged illness. He will be unable to function actively for at least six more months, his physicians say.

At his small apartment on 29th street, where he is convalescing while receiving further treatment for chronic emphysema, Budenz was optimistic about the new party and sorry not to be able to get into the field at once.

"The new deal has promised the masses gain and has given them 'thistles,'" he said. "Additional million-dollar incomes, reduced standards for the majority, curtailment of relief for the unemployed—that fact is sinking home."

Need Mass Action. "A clear-thinking force, able to voice the revolt and hopes of the workers in terms they will understand, is the need of the hour. The Workers Party will meet that need if it proceeds to build the party through mass action and the American approach."

"That group will give leadership in a revolutionary way which can demonstrate its fitness for leadership before and with the workers in their immediate struggles for bread and security," Budenz continued. "There is no other road to such attainment. Such intelligent analysis as brought about in Minneapolis and Toledo will also win the sympathy of the farmers and the other elements whose aid we need, if we proceed in the course of the fight to carry our message to the whole community involved."

American Approach. "When we speak of the American approach, we mean not only democratic reference to the past revolutionary traditions of this country, on the basis of other class phases. We mean looking into the mirror of the American worker, which gives us an appreciation of his pragmatic philosophy. This calls for a positive presentation of our aims, not a negative one. It demands the pointing of a picture under which the present revolutionary movement is a natural development of all that went before in the making of America. The wide and varied reception of the technocratic movement, despite its political middle-browishness, gives us the clue."

Language of the Machine. "The Russian worker must be made machine-conscious. The American worker has gone through all of that. We must cooperate in making him class-conscious. To do that, we must talk in the language of the machine, of further achievement, and of the American tradition."

The Workers Party must evolve a clear-cut message and give it to the masses, Budenz said—a message that will show itself in action, beginning with the fight for plenty and ending in the conquest of power.

HEALTH AND LOW WAGES. The average wage in Ontario is 55 per cent below the minimum health budget requirement, according to a recent official survey quoted by Federated Press.

"Four out of 10 children have physical defects; six out of 10 have mental defects; two out of eight are ill and need trained care do not get it," the report declared.

THE FOUGHTON MAN. CHARLESTON, W. Va.—The "forgotten man" is becoming more militant in West Virginia. Challenging President Roosevelt's statement that no one shall starve, thousands have marched on the state capital and on relief agencies throughout the state on National Unemployed Day, Nov. 24.

Party Fund Drive Opened By National Committee

Assigns Tasks to Members in \$5,000 Campaign

The Six Months Program of Action adopted by the founding convention of the Party must be put into effect.

To that end the first essential is to get together as promptly as possible the Five Thousand Dollar Party Revolutionary Fund. Without this fund all our work will be seriously handicapped—the national office, the organizers, the party organs, the trade union and unemployed fractions. With this fund we can make only a beginning. It is true, but a beginning which will give us an impetus that will carry us steadily and rapidly forward.

The organization of the campaign for the Party Foundation Fund has begun. Comrade Muste has been appointed chairman of the Campaign Committee and Comrade Louis Karver executive secretary. The National Committee calls upon all members and friends to give immediately their fullest support to the Campaign Committee and its officers.

Each member of the Party is called upon to give two days pay or ten per cent of one month's pay.

Eleven Point Program Mapped

NEW YORK.—With unconquerable enthusiasm, branches, members, functionaries and friends of the Workers Party of the U. S. are going to work to carry out the six months program of action adopted at the unity convention.

There is reason for the enthusiasm. The new party, for which many have been waiting, has been formally launched. An example of unity has been set after more than a decade of splits and disintegration in the revolutionary movement.

Sets Eleven Tasks. The Program of Action includes eleven points as follows:

1. Double the Party membership in six months.
2. Issue a \$5,000 Party Foundation Fund—in sixty days.
3. Build the paid circulation of the new militant, official weekly organ, to 10,000.
4. Build the circulation of the youth international, monthly theoretical organ to 5,000.
5. Organize two coast to coast tours and two as far west as a line drawn through Minneapolis and Kansas City.
6. Establish Party concentration districts with district organizers in at least five centers in addition to New York—Chicago for the Illinois-St. Louis territory; Pittsburgh for Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio; Detroit, Toledo or Cleveland for Western and Northern Ohio; Lower Michigan and Eastern Indiana; the Anthracite and textile area of New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania; the South.
7. Organize national Party educational system—including the first semester of a resident school in New York.
8. Publication of at least one popular international pamphlet, per month—elaborating some point in the Declaration of Principles or dealing with some urgent political question of the day.
9. Build and consolidate a National Youth Organization.
10. Help to launch an organization of the Left-progressive wing in the trade unions.
11. Extend and strengthen the National Unemployed League—and work toward united action of the unemployed and final unification in one solid organization.
12. Party Machinery in Motion. The party machinery itself in the national office and the local and district units must be set up and put in motion as the first essential (or carrying out the Program of Action). That is already being done.
13. Play the first issue of the new militant, official organ of the W. P., makes its appearance. Pioneer Publishers will have an attractive pamphlet containing the Declaration of Principles and the Constitution ready before another week. Shortly thereafter a pamphlet describing in popular language the program, structure and activities of the party will be published.
14. Launch Speaking Tour. Party speakers are representing the program and spreading the message of revolutionary unity through the W. P. Comrade Oshier has addressed a meeting in Baltimore and Comrades Cannon and Muste will appear at mass meetings in (Continued on Page 4)

Youth in Convention Plans Broad Radical Organization

Spartacus League Pledges Adherence to Workers Party

Pledging adherence to the Workers Party of the United States, the first national convention of the Spartacus Youth League formulated policies and plans to build a broad revolutionary youth organization. Understanding the need for clarity for effective action, three days, from December 3 to December 5, were spent in thrashing out the contours of the Spartacus Youth. Delegates had hiked in or jumped the freight from Los Angeles, Frisco, Youngstown, Chicago, New Haven, Philadelphia, Youngstown, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, Los Angeles and San Francisco. The difficulties of the national convention due to financial poverty were explained and discussed. The effectiveness of the united front policy of the Spartacus Youth was cited as one of the major achievements of the past period.

The following report, given by Manny Garrett, on the inadequacies of the existing workers' youth organizations and the character of the Spartacus Youth League, provoked a great deal of discussion. All agreed that the need is a broad militant youth organization which, by its program and its policies of the Workers Party, would embrace masses of youth who were sympathetic to working class struggle but not mature enough to understand or to accept the program of the party.

The discussion revolved around the problem of the Spartacus Youth to be given by the Spartacus Youth to various phases of its work—political, opposed workers' organizations, capitalist controlled youth organizations, cultural work, etc. A clearer understanding that with the main field of work of the Spartacus Youth is among the politically unorganized youth resulted from the discussion.

Muste Addresses Convention. A. J. Muste, national secretary of the Workers Party, presided over the convention. He emphasized the importance of the youth movement and

Altum Press Out on Strike

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Altum Press, 165 William Street, expressed their sentiments against violation of the Graphic Arts Code by walking out to a man on Tuesday last, at 12 noon.

The walkout was ordered by the Independent Printing Employees, an organization acting for workers unable at the present time to gain admittance to the regular printing trades unions affiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

Three weeks ago, the boss of Altum Press demanded of a compositor, Sol Bekstak, that he sign a release for back pay according to the Code scale, which the N.Y.A. had decided was legally his, after he was found "competent" by them. Bekstak refused and was thereupon fired. The workers, aroused by this act of impudence, called upon the I.P.E. to take action.

The response of the men has been splendid. Despite the sore weather, picketing has been going on with rare regularity. The strike is beyond all doubt a test case for the printing industry and its outcome is bound to affect printers in every shop.

The United Printers Association—the bosses' organization—knows its class duty, it backs the Altum Press. The men on strike need the backing of their class brothers.

Auto Wages Drop 19 Pct.

WASHINGTON.—Weekly earnings in the automobile industry dropped to an average of \$18.85 during the month of September according to Labor Information Bulletin, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor. This was a decrease from an average weekly wage of \$23.06 during the previous month and also a substantial decrease over the figure for the same month a year ago.

Weekly hours in the automobile industry, says the Labor Department bulletin, have dropped from 31.9 in August to 25.7 in September, while hourly earnings rose from 72.1 cents to 73.1 cents in the same month.

These figures are not very significant, however, as is pointed out in an article in the weekly News Service of the American Federation of Labor, without taking into consideration the tremendous drop in the automobile plants since the summer.

"For example," says the A. F. of L. article, "the weekly earnings in the automobile industry are at the highest of the 10 different classifications used in Labor Information Bulletin, which weekly earnings in the automobile industry ranks sixth."

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WORLD
IN REVIEW

Iron	101.8	102.0
Other Metals	101.8	102.0
Textiles	93.3	90.0
Ships and Leathers	106.7	101.0
Chemicals	106.3	101.0
Foodstuffs	106.3	101.0
Building Materials	106.3	111.0

GERMAN ARYANS RENING AMUCK

BERLIN (T.S.)—An all-time height of Aryan legislation has been reached by a decision of the Reich Chamber of Lawyers, concerning the officially requested dissolution of a prominent German law firm. The partners in the firm are a Jew and a non-Aryan. The dissolution was ordered on the ground that the father is non-Aryan (he has a Jewish grandfather) and his son is an Aryan. "Since the Aryan rule applies only to the last three generations," it would be inadvisable to allow the partnership to continue. In two such circumstances, aside from the fact that each partnership between a Jew and non-Aryan is expressly forbidden by law.

must make an revolution in America, not in other country, and not on the moon. That means, we are to go at our work seriously, that our paper concern itself primarily with the actualities of mean life and talk to the workers in their own words. It is necessary to show that we understand them in order to make them understand us. American people have not inherited conservatism—the tendency to balk at revolutionary notions. They overthrew the rule of a king and broke institutions of chattel slavery by means that were as pollute. The history of the labor movement

V.R. Dunne of Minneapolis Ted Selan

militant, non-partisan defense organization is a
 class need today. The Workers Party has
 the holding of such an organization on its pro-
 gram. It is ready and willing to cooperate with
 other organizations to build it. The Socialist Party
 did not give some definite answer to the N.P.D.D.
 to make clear that it is unable or unwilling to
 carry out in action its verbal commitment of last
 year. The N.P.D.D., far from having confirmed the
 program made last April by the I.L.D.—that it "died
 peacefully"—has grown constantly stronger. Its
 work should not be jeopardized by anybody's
 inactivity. The W. P. calls for action on this matter.

Mr. Hoover did not define the nature of this "political pressure" which he apparently meant is that these lesser criminals are only agents of higher-ups who by their respectable position in society are able to give them protection.

Capitalism, the Volkishers' doctrine, is getting another chance to prove itself. Here is a candid confession that Hitler Fascism is nothing but capitalism in a new and more ruthless guise. The writer of Feder, author of the demagogic slogans which the Nazis use to recruit the masses of dupes and fools, is a symbol of the end of the dream of a new Germany free of all doubt about "national socialism."

What this Hitler capitalism means to the workers of Germany is revealed anew by every report about economic conditions which comes out of Germany.

A report from Thuringia in the *Deutsche*, Hitler newspaper, reveals the workers of that province of Germany to be in profound misery. At Thuringia a glass works, one of the help centers for the six childless workers, is closed down for good, taking 10 hours, and only

Wide Interest In Party
In the meantime every day brings

Recent news from Austria indicates that the Heimwehr variations of Fascism are now the official policy of the Austrian government. During the first half of 1933 wages paid out in Vienna were 550,000,000; during the same period this year, the total was only 500,000,000. The income of the proletariat fell by 24 percent.

These trends have been duplicated for years in Fascist Italy. Mussolini, Hitler, Stabrenberg, and the birds of the same feather. When they bring about is summed up in the exploit of the masses for the sake of "national unity." Furthermore, "the trains run on time" workers' organizations have been smashed, their resistance lowered, wages are cut, profits are maintained, the sun shines, and the masses are kept standing on their feet, not to mention the ruling class.

**Bankers and Lawyers Gyp
Crippled Veterans**

Voodism and the Quinluptes
 Doctor Defoe who gained notoriety by being present when Mrs. Dionne gave birth to quinluptes in New York. In a speech before a large audience Dr. Defoe reported that, after the birth of the children Mrs. Dionne seemed to be in a fine condition, but instead of continuing with the apparently dying woman to give what would be expected, Dr. Defoe, who was brought and trained to the Voodians of the Catholic Church, travelled a distance of two and a half miles to get a priest, leaving Mrs. Dionne to the care of a backwoods midwife. In a sane society a man guilty of such an act would be punished.

The last whole number of THE MILITANT was 252. If the expiration number on your wrapper is any 260, it means that you are entitled to 8 more issues. Your new number will therefore be No. 8 beginning issue of Dec. 22, 1935.

Please watch the expiration number on your wrapper, and send your renewal promptly. I will avoid skipping issues and you will save us much time, labor and expense.

—BUSINESS MANAGER

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 23rd 3.00

10 NORTH WELLS STREET